

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 11, 1846.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ATCHISON made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Hannah Branch, report :

That there is satisfactory proof that Elijah Branch, the husband of the petitioner, was a soldier in the army of the Revolution, and that he served for three years, and that for such service he received a pension from the government until his death. There is proof that the petitioner and said Elijah Branch were married prior to the first day of January, in the year 1794, and that they lived together as man and wife until the year 1811, when petitioner obtained a divorce from the said Elijah Branch, the divorce being granted by the supreme court of the State of Vermont. The act of Congress allows to the *widows* of revolutionary soldiers pensions, where the marriage took place prior to the first day of June, 1794; but as the petitioner obtained a divorce from her husband, Elijah Branch, in the year 1811, and said Branch having died in the year 1831, the committee are of opinion that petitioner does not come within the spirit of the law. Therefore—

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Ritchie & Heiss, print.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 11, 1816

Communicated and ordered to be printed

Mr. Armstrong made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Elizabeth French, do hereby report:

That there is satisfactory proof that Elizabeth French, the husband of the petitioner, was a soldier in the army of the Revolution, and that he served in some years, and that for such service he received a pension from the Government until his death. There is proof that the petitioner and said Elizabeth French were married prior to the first day of January, in the year 1811, and that they lived together as man and wife until the year 1811, when petitioner obtained a divorce from the said Elizabeth French, the divorce being granted by the supreme court of the State of Vermont. The act of Congress allows to the widows of revolutionary soldiers pensions, and the marriage took place prior to the first day of June, 1794; but as the petitioner obtained a divorce from her husband, Elizabeth French, in the year 1811, and said French having died in the year 1831, the committee are of opinion that petitioner does not come within the spirit of the law.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.